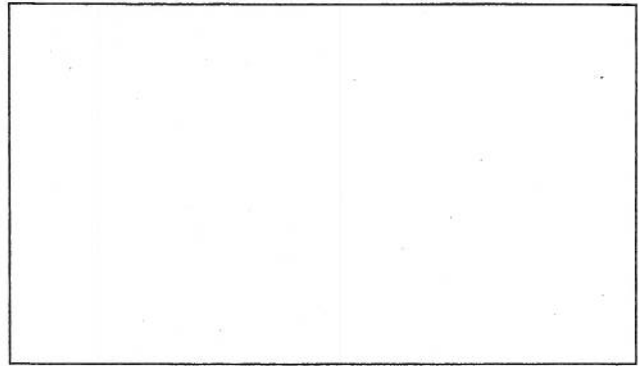
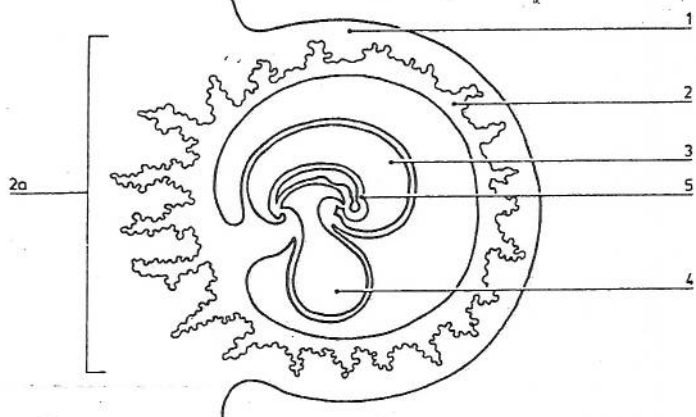
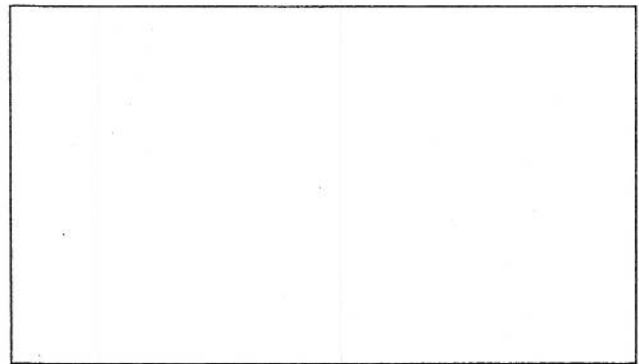
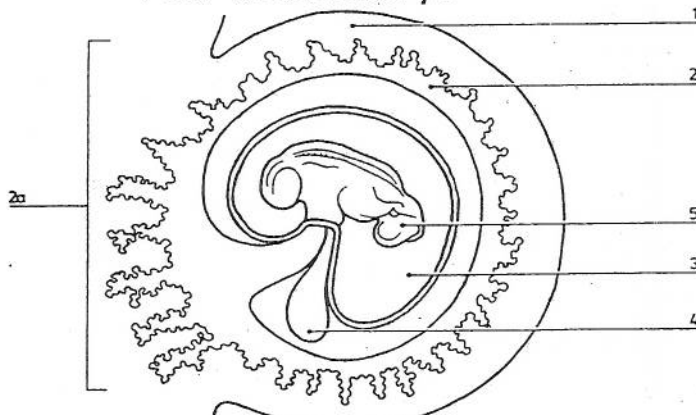


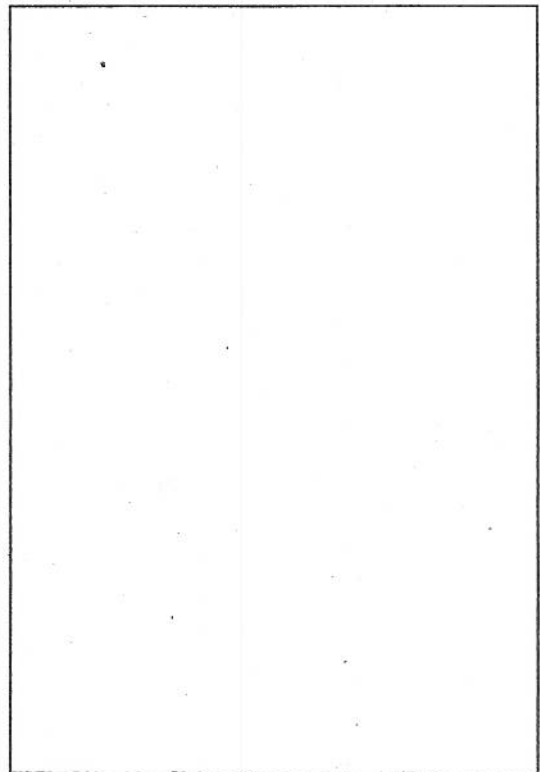
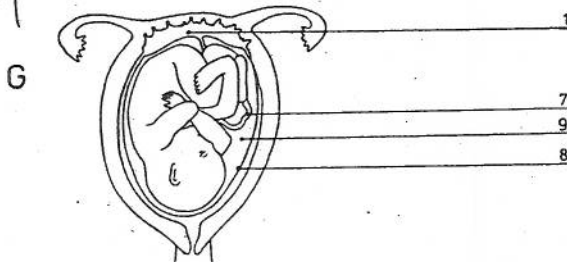
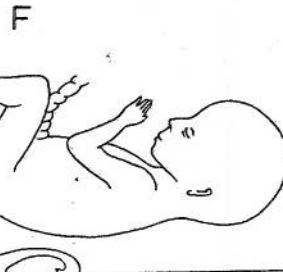
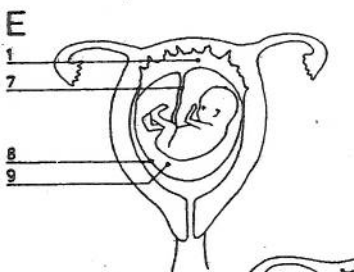
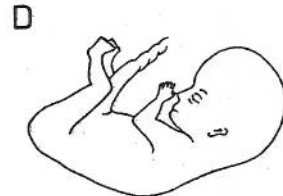
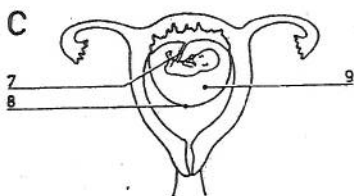
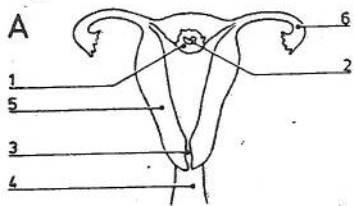
Three week embryo



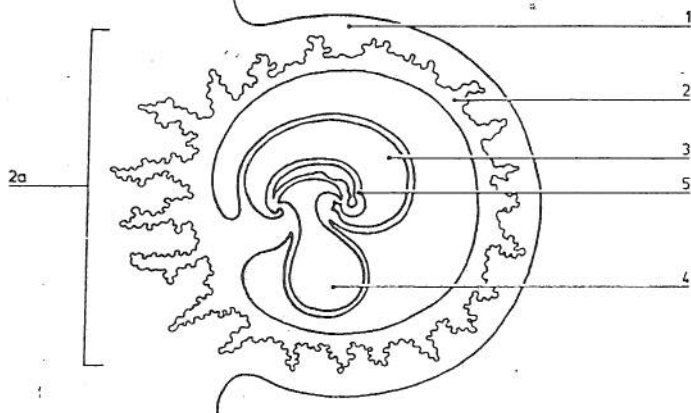
Four week embryo



Fetal development



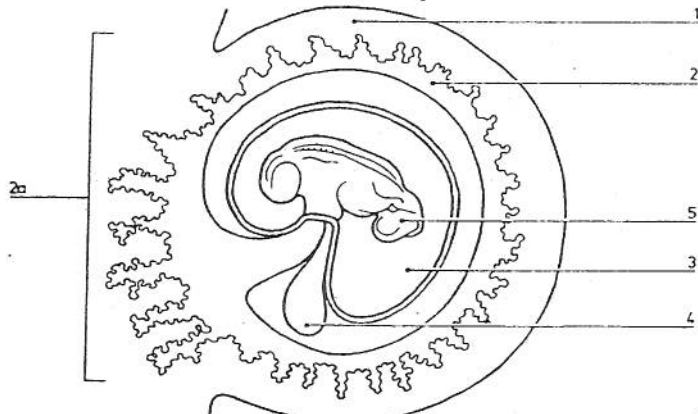
### Three week embryo



- |                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1. uterus                | 4. yolk sac |
| 2. chorion (trophoblast) | 5. embryo   |
| 3. amniotic cavity       |             |

As the cells surrounding the embryo grow they form a membrane called the chorion. The chorion forms many small, fingerlike projections called chorionic villi through which food, oxygen and waste are exchanged with the mother. The area where the chorionic villi meet the maternal blood supply is called the placenta.

### Four week embryo

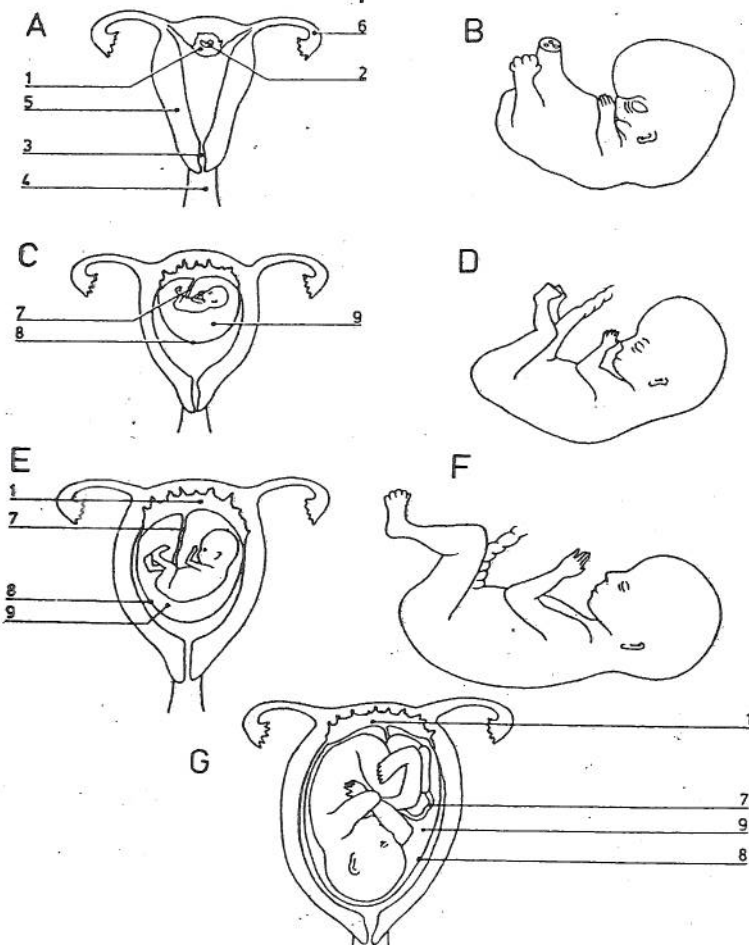


- |                    |             |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 1. uterine wall    | 4. yolk sac |
| 2. chorion         | 5. embryo   |
| 3. amniotic cavity |             |

#### Four Membranes:

1. chorion: forms placenta with allantois
2. allantois: forms placenta with chorion
3. amnion: forms a fluid filled cavity
4. yolk sac: almost absent in placental mammals

### Fetal development



1. placenta
2. fetus
5. uterus
6. fallopian tube
7. umbilical cord
8. amnion
9. amniotic fluid

- A. uterus at 6-8 weeks
- B. embryo at 6-8 weeks
- C. uterus at 10 weeks
- D. fetus at 10 weeks
- E. uterus at 20 weeks
- F. fetus at 20 weeks
- G. fetus at 36-40 weeks